REDUCING SEARCH TIME USING KNOWN SCRAMBLING CODE OFFSETS

ABSTRACT

[1082]   Techniques for reducing search time using known scrambling code offsets are disclosed. In one embodiment, a plurality of search results is generated by correlating a received signal with a synchronization sequence. The plurality of search results is reduced by removing any results whose offset is within a threshold of a stored offset. In another embodiment, stored offsets correspond to previously identified cells. In yet another embodiment, a searcher further correlates the received signal with a scrambling code over a search window to produce a list search result. The scrambling code may be associated with one of the cells in a neighbor list. Various other embodiments are also presented. Benefits include efficient searching which allows for improved base station selection and therefore improved performance and system capacity.